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Turkey

Oilseeds and Products

Annual

2004

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Report Highlights:

MY 2004 oilseed production is forecast at 2.1 MMT, slightly higher than last year's estimate of 2 MMT. Turkey continues to be a major importer of oilseeds and meals to meet the demand of its large poultry and domestic crushing and refining industries. Turkish imports of soybeans and meal increased significantly in MY 2002 to 747,000 MT and 461,000 MT respectively. The U.S. market share, however, has declined to fifty percent for each commodity due to high U.S. prices.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
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[TU]

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Executive Summary

Post estimates MY 2003 oilseeds production at about 2.0 MMT, down eleven percent from MY 2002. Sunflower seed and soybean seed production fell because of drought and reduced area. The increase in cottonseed production could not offset the decrease in other seeds. A minor increase is projected for all three oilseeds for MY 2004.

Meal production is projected to increase in MY 2004 due to larger cottonseed crush and an increase in soybean imports for crushing. Following a minor decline in MY 2003, meal imports are expected rebound slightly in MY 2004. After two years of crisis, Turkish broiler production increased seventeen percent in 2003. An additional eight percent increase is foreseen for 2004 even though broiler meat prices are currently below the cost of production. Industry contacts stated that this is a temporary situation and with the start of the tourist season, poultry meat prices will recover. Soybean meal utilization in the food industry is increasing rapidly as well. MY 2003 consumption is estimated about 20,000 MT and is expected to increase to 50,000 MT within a few years. Both developments will fuel the demand for imported seed and meal in coming years. Despite the increased demand, lack of proper production planning and support system, leaves Southern Anatolian Project (GAP) as the only serious alternative to increase oilseed production in Turkey in the long run.

Export prospects for Turkish liquid oil and margarine declined drastically during the last few years due to increased crushing and refining capacities in export markets, the over-valued Turkish Lira, and high local raw material prices. Iraq, however, has reemerged as an export market for liquid oil and margarine. Turkey's large domestic population will continue to keep demand for oils high. Due to lack of local production, demand for imported oilseeds and products to satisfy local feed, food and oil industries will continue to increase.

During MY 2002, the U.S. market share of soybean and meal imports declined to about fifty percent of the market due to increased U.S. prices. Even though Turkish millers value high quality U.S. soybeans and meal, price and availability of trade financing still play an important role in their purchasing decisions. Presently U.S. soybean and meal quotes are approximately USD 428 and USD 405 per MT C&F Turkey verses South American soybeans and meals are USD 398 and USD 365 per MT respectively. When the spread between the U.S. and South American prices narrows, the United States is expected to gain its market share back.

According to the 2004 tariffs regulations, sunflower seed is subject to twenty percent, soybean zero percent and cotton seed four percent customs duties. All meal from the EU is subject to zero customs and meals from other sources are subject to a two percent duty. All oil imports - crude and refined - are subject to 31.2 percent import duty with the exception of sunflower seed oil. Crude sunflower seed oil is subject to a 36 percent and refined sunflower seed oil is subject to a 50 percent customs tax. According to the Customs Union agreement with the EU, and bilateral agreements with Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary, Turkey allows importation of oils and seeds duty free or at reduced tariff rates as listed on page 9.

Farmers and Agricultural Sales Cooperative Unions (ASCUs) are waiting for the government to officially announce production bonuses for MY 2003 crops. The GOT has been announcing production bonuses for various oilseeds (sunflower seed, soybean, seed cotton and canola) and oil (olive oil) to support local production. Corn was also included to the bonus program this year. The GOT initially decided to issue, but not officially announce, production bonuses for the 2003 crop of TL 120,000 per kilogram for seed cotton and sunflower seed, TL 140,000 for soybean, TL 135,000 for canola and TL 250,000 for olive oil. Nevertheless, due to budget restrictions, which require a thirteen percent reduction in expenditures, the final amounts have not been announced yet. (USD 1 = TL 1,300,000)

Turkey has ratified the Cartagena Biosafety Protocol and is in the process of establishing a bio-safety system. Officials state that regulations may be in place as early as 2005. While many Turkish officials state that they are not opposed to biotechnology, the effect of pending legislation on trade remains to be seen. No disruptions on trade for products destined for animal feed are expected.

OILSEEDS

Production

Sunflower seed production continues to fluctuate in line with weather conditions and crop rotation patterns in Thrace, Turkey's major sunflower seed growing region. MY 2003 sunflower seed production was 600,000 MT, significantly below MY 2002 due to extreme heat. There was also a slight reduction in area in Thrace. MY 2004 production is expected to rebound slightly to 625,000MT.

Soybean production in MY 2003 declined about fifty percent to 45,000 MT. Farmers in the Cukurova region, where about eighty percent of local soybeans are grown, had difficulty marketing their crop last year and have shifted to corn. A moderate production increase to 50,000 MT is foreseen for the coming season due to present high world prices.

Cottonseed production is also expected to increase marginally in MY 2004. In general, cottonseed production is increasing slowly, due to slow expansion in acreage and production in the Southeastern Anatolian Project (GAP) Region. Production in other regions has decreased due to competition from other crops and ecological problems.

Attempts to increase canola production in various regions to increase oilseed production and utilize a higher percentage of the existing crushing capacity are still in the experimental stage. Turkish MY 2003 canola production is estimated to be about 12,000 MT. No major change is expected in MY 2004.

Trakya Birlik and Karadeniz Birlik, two of the leading Agricultural Sales Cooperative Unions (ASCUs) play a very important role supporting sunflower seed production in Turkey. Other ASCUs include Tiris, (cotton and olive oil), Cukobirlik, (cotton and soybeans) and Antbirlik, (cotton and cottonseed). All of the ASCUs have thousands of members to whom they provide seeds, fertilizer and low cost financing prior to planting. The ASCUs then try to buy their production with attractive prices after the harvest. Trakya Birlik bought about 385,000 MT of MY 2003 crop of sunflower seed and Karadeniz Birlik about 35,000 MT. The total of combined purchases represents about seventy percent of the total crop. ASCUs are also effective to guide and pressure the government to issue production bonuses for commodities that they handle. In line with IMF reforms, the GOT has applied some fiscal restraints on ASCUs so that they do not operate at a loss, i.e., purchase commodities above market values.

Any production increase in the long run for oilseeds in Turkey depends on an increase in cotton planting area in the GAP region, one of the largest irrigation projects in the world. In the GAP region there is a 1.7 million hectare area irrigation target, and potential to produce about 1.0 million tons of cotton when it is completed in the year 2010. About 80 percent of the energy projects in the region are reported to be completed, but only 10 percent of the irrigation projects are finished. The slow speed of irrigation projects is raising concerns that the completion date for the project may be postponed to the year 2015.

Consumption

The majority of oilseeds and products are utilized for meal and oil. In recent years, an increasing amount of full-fat soya is being utilized in poultry rations in Turkey particularly

after the significant increases in world oilseed prices. However, beginning in MY 2002, an improvement in crushing margins has enabled crushers to utilize soybean for oil and meal while feed mills continue to use full fat soybean.

The poultry industry continues to be the major consumer of soybeans and soybean meal in Turkey. After two years of crisis, the local broiler production increased by about 17% in 2003 and additional 8% growth is foreseen for 2004. High red meat prices and the convenience of poultry products (special cuts and ready-to-consume value-added products) are encouraging consumers to buy poultry meat and products. Turkey is one of the largest poultry producers in this region. Turkish exports of oils and fats, which declined in recent years, still play an important role to keep the demand high for imported seeds. There are about 180 crushing firms in Turkey with a total capacity of more than 4.5 MMT. Capacity utilization is estimated at only 60% due to lack of seeds and declining exports of oil.

Trade

Sunflower seed imports increased significantly during MY 2002 and reached 225,230 MT due to lack of local supplies. This import trend is continuing during the first part of MY 2003 as well. Lack of local seeds, favorable crushing margins and cheaper import prices despite the increased tariff rates continues to make imports attractive. Imports during MY 2003 are expected to reach 400,000 MT. Neighboring Black Sea countries such as Ukraine, Bulgaria and Russia continue to be the leading suppliers with attractive prices, about USD 240 per ton C&F Turkey at the beginning of the season and USD 320 in recent months. Due to the high shipping costs and large local sunflower seed stocks in the hands of Trakya Birlik, imports from other sources, such as Argentina, during the second part of the marketing year seem unlikely.

Total soybean imports during MY 2002 reached 746,550 MT, up fourteen percent from last year. Imports in MY 2003 are expected to be marginally lower due to poultry producers' preference to work with lower stocks because of increased commodity prices. In MY 2002 U.S. exports were 383,039 MT, representing 50 percent of total imports. This represents a decline in U.S. market share from eighty-five percent, due largely to record high US prices.

A significant decline, from 110,000 MT to 8,000 MT, in cottonseed imports last year was due to end of a barter contract between Syria and a local margarine producer.

For the long-term, weather-dependent oilseed production and increasing demand for oil (mostly from the domestic and somewhat from export markets) as well as for meal (mostly from the poultry and lesser degree from livestock and food industries), are expected to keep Turkey's demand for imported oilseeds strong.

Stocks

Official data are not available. MY 2003 year-end stocks are expected to be at normal levels due to high import taxes that will drive private crushers to buy sunflower seed from Trakya Birlik. As of March 2004, Trakya Birlik's sunflower seed stock is estimated at 200,000 MT. Due to the higher prices, soybean stocks are expected to decline somewhat to decrease the price risk of holding stocks.

Policy

According to Turkey's 2004 tariff schedule, import duties on oilseeds are as follows: Soybeans, 0 percent; cottonseed, 4 percent; and oil-bearing and confectionary sunflower seed, 20 percent. According to bilateral trade agreements signed with Hungary and Bulgaria, Turkey will be importing 1,000 MT and 25,000 Mt of sunflower seed from these countries, respectively, with no duty.

Marketing

The American Soybean Association (ASA) continues to actively promote the use of soybean and soybean products in the region. ASA maintains training programs for end-users to better utilize soybean products, particularly in the poultry sector.

OIL MEALS**Production**

Total oilseed meal production for MY 2003 is projected at 1.2 MMT, up five percent from MY 2002. An Increase in cottonseed and soybean meal production was offset by the decrease in sunflower seed meal production. MY 2004 meal production is expected to increase due to an increase in oilseed crushing for cotton seed, soybean and sunflower seed.

There are about 540 feed mills with an estimated total capacity of 12 MMT established in Turkey. While some modern large mills and the ones belong to integrated poultry operations are reportedly increasing capacity, about 120 mills are reported to have ceased operation due to a lack of business. Unregistered production and sales (in order to avoid taxes and other costs) continues to be a major factor in both the feed and oil industries.

Consumption

Total oilseed meal consumption is projected to move in line with expanding domestic poultry, livestock and soy based food production. Following a two-year crisis, the Turkish poultry industry has recovered in 2003 and poultry production increased seventeen percent. Overall, Turkish broiler production increased three times during the last ten years and another fifty percent increase is foreseen for the coming ten years. The layer industry is also expanding. Minor growth is also foreseen for the beef and dairy sector due to an increase in local red meat and dairy product prices.

Consumption; Soy Flour

Consumption of soybean flour in food production (bakery, confection and meat products) is fairly new in Turkey but increasing sharply. MY 2003 consumption is estimated at about 20,000 MT, up one hundred percent from last year and growing. Soy flour is utilized in bakery products to extend the shelf life and in confection industries to add flavor. Other varieties of soy proteins are used in the meat industry as fillers and as a low cost substitute for meat. Local consumption for soy flour and products is expected to exceed 50,000 MT in a few years due to expanding market and investments of leading industrial groups.

Trade

Total meal imports in MY 2002 reached 524,000 MT, up twenty-four percent due to an increase in soybean meal imports. Only a minor decline is expected in MY 2003 as the industry draws down stocks. MY 2004 import growth is expected to be limited by the increase in domestically produced meal.

Overall, import demand for oil meals is forecast to increase in response to the growing demand for soybean meal from the poultry industry as well as increased use in dairy rations and in soy flour production. Imports of sunflower meal will be relatively small due to availability of local and imported seeds.

In addition to sunflower seed and soybean meals, Turkey also imported 20,817 MT of fish meal to meet the increasing demand of local fish farms. Peru has been the leading supplier with average price of USD 390 per MT, C&F Turkey.

Stocks

There is no reliable information on the level of commercial stocks. Sunflower seed and cotton meal stocks that are being held by the cooperatives, crushers and feed millers will be utilized before the end of the season.

Policy

According to the 2004 import regime EU oil meals are subject to zero duty and meals from other sources are subject to a two percent tariff.

Marketing

The American Soybean Association has been very effective implementing activities to promote soybean meal utilization including expanded use of 48% HiPro meal in poultry rations, and increased use of soy meal in dairy, ruminant and aquaculture feed. In recent years ASA has also promoted the food use of soy products via technical conferences and site visits by experts.

OILS**Production**

Total oil output, projected for MY 2003 at 700,000 MT, is about the same as the previous year. A minor decline in sunflower oil production is expected to be compensated by the increase in cotton oil production. Domestic sunflower seed oil production in MY 2002 and MY 2003 was about fifty percent higher compared to MY 2001 due to the availability of local and imported seeds and favorable crushing margins. Only about a four percent production increase is projected for MY 2004 due to an increase in sunflower and cottonseed crushing. With no immediate domestic seed production increase in sight, increase in domestic oil production will depend on availability of imported seeds, mostly sunflower seed, from the Black Sea basin countries.

Turkey has a large refining capacity, currently about 3.3 MMT, of which about 2 MMT is used to produce liquid oils and the remaining 950,000 MT is used to produce margarine. Olive oil production in MY 2003 is expected to be about 70,000 MT since it was an off year. In MY 2004 olive oil production is expected to rebound and increase to 140,000 MT. Olive oil production varies greatly year to year due to the nature in which olives are harvested. Hazelnut oil production in the same year is expected to reach 40,000 MT. Turkey also produces about 15,000 MT of corn oil annually.

Consumption

Domestic oil consumption is estimated at about 17 kg per capita, of which 10 kg is liquid oil, 6 kg is margarine and 1 kg is olive oil. Sunflower seed oil remains the principal home cooking oil in Turkey followed by cotton, corn and olive oil. The great majority of the sunflower oil produced or refined in Turkey is consumed locally and the rest is exported to regional markets as refined oil.

During MY 2003 consumption of blended oils (mostly soy and cotton oil), which became very popular during the last few years due to its low cost, are reported to decline because of the high cost of the main ingredient, soy oil.

The popularity and consumption of hazelnut oil is continuing to increase while availability increases in the number of outlets around the country. MY 2003 consumption is expected to be about 30,000 MT.

Consumption of olive oil shows fluctuates with the swings in domestic production since prices soften and consumption increases when the supply is abundant. Margarine production

declined in recent years due to a decrease in exports and domestic consumption MY 2004 is projected about 485,000 MT.

Trade

MY 2002 imports of total oils declined about fifty percent compared to the previous year due to the decline in both sun and soy oils. Again, favorable crushing margins (resulting in an increase in domestic crushing) and high world oil prices were the reasons for the decline. Total oil imports are expected to remain about the same level in MY 2003 due to lack of export markets.

Turkey continues to import large amount of corn oil to meet its liquid oil demand. MY 2002 corn oil imports totaled 109,308 MT, of which 107,096 MT was U.S. origin. Crude corn oil has traditionally been imported to be refined, packaged and re-exported. However, domestic demand for corn oil increased in recent years, due to its price competitiveness with sunflower oil and its healthy image. MY 2002 exports of corn oil was about 6,000 MT.

Turkey also imported 334,408 MT of palm oil and 67,485 MT of palm kernel oil during MY 2002. Indonesia and Malaysia are the leading suppliers for both oils. Turkish imports of palm oil have shown substantial increase, up from 207,758 MT in MY 2001 due to an increase in lower grade margarine derivatives exports to Northern Iraq. Turkish imports of palm oil in MY2004 could surpass 400,000 MT.

The current C&F import price for crude oils per MT are: U.S. corn oil USD 850, Argentine sun oil USD 685, palm oil USD 560 per MT, while soy oil is about USD 710.

Refined sunflower seed oil exports declined in recent years. MY 2002 exports barely reached 35,000 MT compared to 120,000 MT in the late nineties. High local raw material prices and an increase in refining capacities at exports markets were the reasons for the decline.

MY 2002 was a very good year for Turkish olive oil exports following a large crop. Total exports reached 74,3330 MT which is the highest since MY 1998 when Turkey exported, a record 106,000 MT. The current export price of bulk, refined olive oil is reported to be about USD 2,700 per MT FOB Turkey.

Margarine

Turkish margarine exports for CY 2003 reached 64,400 MT. Turkey's total margarine exports in CY 2002 declined to 60,992 MT from annual exports of 120,000 MT in late 90's due to increased production at export markets. Turkey is also reported to have exported about 60,900 MT of lower grade margarine (vegetable hard oil), mostly to Northern Iraq last year.

| <u>Destination</u> | <u>MT</u> |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Iraq | 21,150 |
| Europe Free Zone | 11,220 |
| Syria | 4,860 |
| Kazakhstan | 4,700 |
| Mersin Free Zone | 2,920 |
| Iran | 3,060 |
| Turkmenistan | 2,750 |
| Romania | 2,050 |
| Uzbekistan | 2,680 |
| Georgia | 1,490 |
| Other | 7,520 |
| ----- | |
| | 64,400 |

Stocks

Sudden devaluations during the last ten years forced Turkish firms to be minimize foreign exchange risks. For this reason, the industry operates with relatively low stocks.

Policy

According to the 2004 tariff schedule, all liquid oil imports, crude and refined, except sunflower oil but including olive oil are subject to 31.2% import duty. Imports of crude and refine sunflower oils are subject to higher duties, 36 and 50% respectively.

To comply with the Customs Union agreement with the EU and free trade agreements signed with Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary, Turkey established TRQs as listed below. In spite of the availability, Turkey does not necessarily always utilize these quotas.

| Country | Commodity | Quantity | Duty |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| EU | Crude Sunflower Oil | 18,000 MT | 0 |
| EU | Crude Soybean Oil | 60,000 MT | 0 |
| EU | Refined Soybean Oil | 2,000 MT | 0 |
| EU | Crude Canola Oil | 10,000 MT | 0 |
| Romania | Crude Sunflower Oil | 30,000 MT | 0 |
| Romania | Crude Soybean Oil | 9,300 MT | 0 |
| Hungary | Crude Sunflower Oil | 300 MT | 0 |
| Bulgaria | Crude Sunflower Oil | 15,000 MT | 50 percent reduced |
| Bulgaria | Crude Corn Oil | 1,000 MT | 50 percent reduced |

To encourage olive oil exports, the GOT maintains an export subsidy of USD 200 per MT for consumer-packaged exports. The subsidy is not paid in cash but it is deductible from corporate income tax.

Marketing

The American Soybean Association (ASA) continues its U.S. soy oil promotion activities at the consumer and production levels. ASA undertakes promotional activities to increase awareness among local consumers of the cooking qualities of soybean oil while also focusing on assistance to local refiners to overcome various technical problems in refining.

| Turkey Oilseed, Sunflowerseed | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 HA) |
| Area Harvested | 550 | 550 | 540 | 500 | 0 | 520 | (1000 HA) |
| Beginning Stocks | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 820 | 820 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 625 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 350 | 225 | 350 | 400 | 0 | 400 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 1180 | 1055 | 960 | 1010 | 12 | 1035 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Crush Dom. Consumption | 1159 | 1035 | 943 | 990 | 0 | 1015 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 6 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 8 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 1170 | 1045 | 948 | 1000 | 0 | 1025 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 10 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 1180 | 1055 | 960 | 1010 | 0 | 1035 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 250 | 129 | 300 | 400 | 0 | 400 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 3 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 8 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oilseed, Sunflowerseed

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------|--------|-------------|
| Time Period | MY 2002 | Units: | Metric Tons |
| Imports for: | Sept/Aug | | #VALUE! |
| U.S. | 4408 | U.S. | |
| Others | | Others | |
| Ukraine | 97958 | | |
| Bulgaria | 61878 | | |
| Uruguay | 27408 | | |
| Russia | 25031 | | |
| Romania | 5242 | | |
| Macedonia | 2072 | | |
| Argentina | 583 | | |
| Kazakhstan | 371 | | |
| Canada | 215 | | |
| Uzbekistan | 66 | | |
| Total for Others | 220824 | | 0 |
| Others not Listed | 0 | | |
| Grand Total | 225232 | | 0 |

| Turkey Meal, Sunflowerseed | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 USDA Official [Old] | Revised Post Estimate [New] | 2003 USDA Official [Old] | Estimate Post Estimate [New] | 2004 USDA Official [Old] | Forecast Post Estimate [New] | UOM |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 1159 | 1035 | 943 | 990 | 0 | 1015 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,381363 | 0,381643 | 0,38176 | 0,383838 | #DIV/0! | 0,384236 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 442 | 395 | 360 | 380 | 0 | 390 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 100 | 64 | 150 | 60 | 0 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 542 | 459 | 510 | 440 | 0 | 460 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 537 | 454 | 507 | 435 | 0 | 455 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 537 | 454 | 507 | 435 | 0 | 455 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 542 | 459 | 510 | 440 | 0 | 460 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 100 | 50 | 150 | 60 | 0 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Meal, Sunflowerseed

Time Period Units:
 Imports for: **#VALUE!**
 U.S. U.S.
 Others Others

| | | | |
|----------|-------|--|--|
| Ukraine | 30192 | | |
| Russia | 13675 | | |
| Bulgaria | 9760 | | |
| Romania | 4574 | | |
| Belarus | 2830 | | |
| Moldavia | 2463 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Total for Others 63494 0
 Others not Listed
 Grand Total 63494 0

| Turkey Oil, Sunflowerseed | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 1159 | 1045 | 943 | 990 | 0 | 1015 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,423641 | 0,421053 | 0,423118 | 0,420202 | #DIV/0! | 0,421675 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 491 | 440 | 399 | 416 | 0 | 428 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 100 | 67 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 120 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 611 | 527 | 524 | 541 | 25 | 573 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 65 | 35 | 45 | 40 | 0 | 45 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 10 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 9 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 505 | 445 | 438 | 450 | 0 | 460 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 7 | 12 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 30 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 521 | 467 | 454 | 476 | 0 | 500 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 28 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 611 | 527 | 524 | 541 | 0 | 573 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 100 | 93 | 100 | 80 | 0 | 80 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 10 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 75 | 24 | 75 | 40 | 0 | 40 | (1000 MT) |
| Calindr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oil,
Sunflowerseed

Time Period **MY 2002** Units: **Metric tons**
 Imports for: **Sept/Aug** **#VALUE!**
 U.S. U.S.
 Others Others

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|--|--|
| Ukraine | 45466 | | |
| Argentina | 10132 | | |
| Russia | 6258 | | |
| Romania | 4962 | | |
| Netherlands | 624 | | |
| Bulgaria | 102 | | |
| U. A. E. | 44 | | |
| Israel | 26 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Total for Others 67614 0
 Others not Listed
 Grand Total 67614 0

Export Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oil, Sunflowerseed

Time Period Units:
 Exports for: **#VALUE!**
 U.S. U.S.

| Others | | Others | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| Iraq | 20891 | | |
| Syria | 3332 | | |
| Israel | 2530 | | |
| N. Cyprus | 1328 | | |
| Lebanon | 680 | | |
| Japan | 658 | | |
| U. A. E. | 596 | | |
| Palestine | 543 | | |
| Bulgaria | 537 | | |
| Georgia | 484 | | |
| Total for Others | 31579 | | 0 |
| Others not Listed | <input type="text" value="2897"/> | | <input type="text"/> |
| Grand Total | 34493 | | 0 |

| Turkey Oilseed, Soybean | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 HA) |
| Area Harvested | 40 | 35 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 17 | (1000 HA) |
| Beginning Stocks | 50 | 80 | 65 | 147 | 60 | 102 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 90 | 95 | 60 | 45 | 0 | 50 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 725 | 747 | 675 | 720 | 0 | 770 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 400 | 383 | 500 | 350 | 0 | 370 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 865 | 922 | 800 | 912 | 60 | 922 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Crush Dom. Consumption | 250 | 300 | 225 | 350 | 0 | 375 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cn. | 550 | 475 | 515 | 460 | 0 | 455 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 800 | 775 | 740 | 810 | 0 | 830 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 65 | 147 | 60 | 102 | 0 | 92 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 865 | 922 | 800 | 912 | 0 | 922 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 370 | 612 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 650 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 320 | 541 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 350 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oilseed, Soybean

Time Period

MY 2002

Units:

Metric tons

Imports for:

Sept/Aug

#VALUE!

U.S.

383039

U.S.

Others

Others

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|--|--|
| Argentina | 295632 | | |
| Brazil | 54014 | | |
| Paraguay | 13848 | | |
| China | 16 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Total for Others

363510

0

Others not Listed

Grand Total

746549

0

| Turkey Meal, Soybean | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 250 | 300 | 225 | 350 | 0 | 375 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 | #DIV/0! | 0,8 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 30 | 60 | 55 | 86 | 55 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 200 | 240 | 180 | 280 | 0 | 300 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 459 | 461 | 625 | 430 | 0 | 470 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 350 | 232 | 350 | 250 | 0 | 280 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 689 | 761 | 860 | 796 | 55 | 840 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 5 | 30 | 7 | 30 | 0 | 30 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 0 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 629 | 635 | 798 | 676 | 0 | 698 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 629 | 645 | 798 | 696 | 0 | 728 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 55 | 86 | 55 | 70 | 0 | 82 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 689 | 761 | 860 | 796 | 0 | 840 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 500 | 379 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 420 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 330 | 262 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 270 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 15 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 30 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Meal, Soybean

Time Period MY 2002 Units: Metric tons

Imports for: Sept/Aug #VALUE!

U.S. 231565 U.S.

Others Others

| | | | |
|-----------|--------|--|--|
| Argentina | 134587 | | |
| Brazil | 79218 | | |
| Spain | 6753 | | |
| Greece | 2000 | | |
| Holland | 1081 | | |
| England | 200 | | |
| India | 20 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Total for Others 223859 0

Others not Listed

Grand Total 461271 0

Export Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Meal, Soybean

Time Period MY 2002 Units: Metric tons

Exports for: Sept/Aug #VALUE!

U.S. U.S.

Others Others

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|--|--|
| Iraq | 15700 | | |
| N. Cyprus | 11638 | | |
| Azerbaijan | 1883 | | |
| Georgia | 350 | | |
| Turkmenistan | 60 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Total for Others 29631 0

Others not Listed

Grand Total 29631 0

| Turkey Oil, Soybean | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 250 | 300 | 225 | 350 | 0 | 375 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,176 | 0,18 | 0,173333 | 0,18 | #DIV/0! | 0,181333 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 15 | 25 | 5 | 18 | 7 | 20 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 44 | 54 | 39 | 63 | 0 | 68 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 189 | 131 | 195 | 100 | 0 | 130 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 140 | 16 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 40 | 85 | 40 | 90 | 0 | 90 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 248 | 210 | 239 | 181 | 7 | 218 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 10 | 12 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 20 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 33 | 20 | 33 | 20 | 0 | 25 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 148 | 125 | 147 | 96 | 0 | 113 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 52 | 35 | 52 | 30 | 0 | 40 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 233 | 180 | 232 | 146 | 0 | 178 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 5 | 18 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 20 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 248 | 210 | 239 | 181 | 0 | 218 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 150 | 175 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 80 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 120 | 42 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 5 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

Import Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oil, Soybean

Time Period MY 2002 Units: Metric tons

Imports for: Sept/Aug #VALUE!

U.S. 16439 U.S.

Others Others

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|--|--|
| Spain | 40939 | | |
| Portugal | 18516 | | |
| Argentina | 17296 | | |
| France | 15010 | | |
| Germany | 6772 | | |
| Belgium | 6603 | | |
| Holland | 3390 | | |
| Greece | 3275 | | |
| Israel | 2405 | | |
| England | 20 | | |

Total for Others 114226 0

Others not Listed

Grand Total 130665 0

Export Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oil, Soybean

Time Period MY 2002 Units: Metric tons

Exports for: Sept/Aug

U.S. U.S.

Others Others

| | | | |
|------------|------|--|--|
| Iraq | 7448 | | |
| Ethiopia | 2424 | | |
| N. Cyprus | 665 | | |
| Bulgaria | 575 | | |
| Yemen | 498 | | |
| Jordan | 140 | | |
| Ukraine | 124 | | |
| Israel | 118 | | |
| Azerbaijan | 99 | | |
| Norway | 71 | | |

Total for Others 12162 0

Others not Listed 65

Grand Total 12227 0

| Turkey Oilseed, Cottonseed | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 10.2002 | | 10.2003 | | 10.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted (COTTON) | 700 | 700 | 720 | 710 | 0 | 725 | (1000 HA) |
| Area Harvested(COTTON) | 700 | 700 | 710 | 710 | 0 | 725 | (1000 HA) |
| Seed to Lint Ratio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (RATIO) |
| Beginning Stocks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 1356 | 1335 | 1332 | 1350 | 0 | 1425 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 102 | 8 | 100 | 50 | 0 | 50 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 1463 | 1348 | 1437 | 1405 | 5 | 1480 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Crush Dom. Consumption | 1388 | 1273 | 1367 | 1330 | 0 | 1405 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cm. | 70 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 0 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 1458 | 1343 | 1432 | 1400 | 0 | 1475 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 1463 | 1348 | 1437 | 1405 | 0 | 1480 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 90 | 54 | 90 | 4 | 0 | 25 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

| Turkey Meal, Cottonseed | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 1388 | 1273 | 1367 | 1330 | 0 | 1405 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,461095 | 0,46033 | 0,460863 | 0,466165 | #DIV/0! | 0,462633 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 640 | 586 | 630 | 620 | 0 | 650 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 5 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 645 | 586 | 637 | 625 | 0 | 655 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 10 | 19 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 25 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 635 | 567 | 627 | 605 | 0 | 630 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 635 | 567 | 627 | 605 | 0 | 630 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 645 | 586 | 637 | 625 | 0 | 655 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 10 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 20 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

| Turkey Oil, Cottonseed | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 09.2002 | | 09.2003 | | 09.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Crush | 1388 | 1273 | 1367 | 1330 | 0 | 1405 | (1000 MT) |
| Extr. Rate, 999.9999 | 0,159222 | 0,160251 | 0,160936 | 0,161654 | #DIV/0! | 0,160142 | (PERCENT) |
| Beginning Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 221 | 204 | 220 | 215 | 0 | 225 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 226 | 204 | 225 | 220 | 0 | 230 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 5 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 15 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 206 | 173 | 205 | 200 | 0 | 210 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Dom. Consum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 221 | 188 | 220 | 215 | 0 | 225 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 226 | 204 | 225 | 220 | 0 | 230 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 10 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | (1000 MT) |
| Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |

| Turkey Oil, Olive | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2002 | Revised | 2003 | Estimate | 2004 | Forecast | UOM |
| | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | USDA Official [Old] | Post Estimate [New] | |
| Market Year Begin | | 11.2002 | | 11.2003 | | 11.2004 | MM/YYYY |
| Area Planted | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 HA) |
| Area Harvested | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 HA) |
| Trees | 0 | 89000 | 0 | 89500 | 0 | 89500 | (1000 TREES) |
| Beginning Stocks | 4 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 4 | 4 | (1000 MT) |
| Production | 80 | 160 | 80 | 70 | 0 | 140 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Imp. from the EC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL SUPPLY | 84 | 167 | 84 | 96 | 4 | 144 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exports | 15 | 74 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 50 | (1000 MT) |
| MY Exp. to the EC | 10 | 47 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 30 | (1000 MT) |
| Industrial Dom. Consum | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Food Use Dom. Consump. | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 | 0 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| Feed Waste Consumption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL Dom. Consumption | 65 | 67 | 65 | 67 | 0 | 70 | (1000 MT) |
| Ending Stocks | 4 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 24 | (1000 MT) |
| TOTAL DISTRIBUTION | 84 | 167 | 84 | 96 | 0 | 144 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Imports | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Imp. U.S. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Year Exports | 0 | 26 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 25 | (1000 MT) |
| Calendar Yr Exp. to U.S. | 0 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 10 | (1000 MT) |

Export Trade Matrix

Country Turkey

Commodity Oil,
Olive

Time Period **MY 2002** Units: **Metric tons**

Exports for: **Nov/Oct** **#VALUE!**

U.S. **13230** U.S.

Others Others

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|--|--|
| Italy | 31949 | | |
| Spain | 15058 | | |
| Canada | 2507 | | |
| S. Arabia | 2420 | | |
| Morocco | 1720 | | |
| Ivory Coast | 1194 | | |
| Colombia | 806 | | |
| Australia | 625 | | |
| Japan | 578 | | |
| Argentina | 568 | | |

Total for Others 57425 0

Others not Listed **3675**

Grand Total 74330 0